

BERESFORD-SCOTT INCIDENT.**Not Yet Closed.**

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 10.

Mr George Lambert, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, speaking in the House of Commons in reply to a question regarding the Beresford-Scott incident, stated that the Admiralty had directed the Commander-in-Chief to convey to Admiral Scott his disapprobation of the signal which the latter used.

THE KAISER'S LETTER.**Private, Personal, and Friendly.**

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 10.

Lord Tweedmouth, speaking in the House of Lords, stated that the Kaiser's letter was private and personal, and was of a very friendly character.

He has shown the letter to Earl Grey, who has agreed that it should be treated privately.

He has accordingly replied to the Kaiser in a friendly spirit and quite informally.

Lord Tweedmouth said that he firmly believed that the course adopted was a good one, and was calculated to do what all so much desired, foster a good understanding between the German Empire and Great Britain.

A CHINESE MANAGER.**The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.**

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

Peking, March 10.

It is stated that in accordance with the judgment delivered in 1905 in the High Court of England, the Management of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, will be handed over to H. F. Chang Yih in the course of this month.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

Peking, March 10.

The Peking Government has decided that in future a mixed court will be established in each province to deal with cases in which missionaries are concerned.

GERMANY.

LONDON, March 9.

The Court of Honour at Potsdam has sentenced Count Hohenhausen, mentioned in the Moltke case, to removal from the list of officers and to the loss of all his decorations. The Kaiser has confirmed the sentence.

THE CONGO TREATY.

LONDON, March 9.

The text of the amended Congo treaty has evoked strong dissatisfaction in Belgium owing to the onerousness of the obligations imposed on Belgium.

COLLIERY DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 9.

Five hundred men were working on the rescue of entombed miners in the Hamstead colliery at Birmingham. Fire is raging in the mine. The King has wired from Biarritz, saying that he is deeply concerned, and asks for full reports of the disaster.

THE PORT ARTHUR COURT MARTIAL.

LONDON, March 9.

The sentence on General Stoessel has been commuted to 10 years imprisonment in a fortress.

CURE YOUR COLD BEFORE IT ENDANGERS YOUR HEALTH.

THE quicker a cold is gotten rid of the better. Procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and no time will be lost, whether the cold is slight or severe. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE SEIZED STEAMER.**AN ULTIMATUM FROM JAPAN.****Apology and Indemnity Demanded.**

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

As a final measure the Japanese Minister has lodged four demands with the Chinese Government with a statement that in the event of China not complying with such demands, or promising to do so within three days, extreme measures will be taken by the Japanese Government.

The demands are:

- 1.—The release of the Tatsu Maru with all cargo on board.
- 2.—An apology from the Canton Viceroy for lowering the Japanese flag.
- 3.—Punishment of the officials concerned in the seizure.
- 4.—Payment of indemnity for delaying the vessel.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

In Support of Japan.

LONDON, March 9.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leading article strongly supports Japan in the Tatsu Maru question, and says that the Japanese are no longer receiving fair play. The article strongly condemns what it describes as cringing Japan's on-going, especially among English speaking people who encourage Mandarin arrogance. It declares that Japan is perfectly entitled to secure advantages in trade, proportionate to her sacrifices; all nations have done the same.

Public Opinion.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 10.

The Canton press unanimously denounces Sir Robert Hart's advice to the Chinese Government in connection with the Tatsu Maru II, and demands a fair trial.

The public declare that whatever the consequences might be the vessel must not be released without a fair enquiry being made into the case. The Canton Viceroy was highly praised for his firm action. It was pointed out that by surrendering the vessel without a trial, a serious precedent would be created which would tend to the destruction of the Empire. If it was decided by the arbitrators that China was in the wrong then she had to bear the consequences, while on the other hand by surrendering under the threat of the Japanese Government, there was no necessity for the existence of any treaty and foreign countries might smuggle anything into China freely, and China could not object. The matter is looked upon very seriously by the Chinese public.

Secrecy to be Maintained.

CANTON, March 10.

Viceroy Chang issued instructions to-day ordering the strictest observance of secrecy in all matters in connection with the Tatsu Maru II, now that the case is pending in Peking.

Changed Attitude at Peking.

CANTON, March 10.

A wire from the Peking Government has reached here in reply to the Viceroy's refusal to surrender the vessel. It states that since sufficient proof and evidence are available to guarantee a successful issue with the Japanese, the Viceroy is determined to stand firm to the end.

The telegram continues that in an interview with foreign ministers the majority of them gave the opinion that Japan's demand under the present circumstance was unreasonable, and remarked that the action on the part of the Canton Viceroy was justified.

TEMPLES OF SPORT.

Under the above caption "The Motor Car and Athletic Journal" of Singapore, refers to the Hongkong V.R.C. house in the following terms: Hongkong is priding itself on the possession of one of the prettiest and best equipped sporting clubs in this part of the world. It is an enterprise of the Victoria Recreation Club in triumphing over the ruin wrought by the recent great typhoon that has given rise to a handsome club pavilion in place of an unsightly matted. But the fact of its erection on the reclaimed land adjoining the Admiralty dockyard does not appear to be classed as ideal. Its interior may include a gymnasium, bar, dressing-room, lounge, office, lavatories, and storerooms, besides comfortable and spacious verandahs; but when one recalls the out-cry that was raised some five years ago against the nuisance that would be occasioned by the clouds of dense smoke and the din of noisy machinery from the neighbouring dockyard, one would wish to associate the sportsman's hours of leisure at Hongkong with the recreation clubs of Singapore and Malaya, whose pavilions, for the most part, are in the open, shaded by the cooling breezes of "Sumatras," and away from the fumes and bustle of modern warfare.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.**Victoria British School.**

The distribution of prizes took place at the Victoria British School to-day, in the presence of a large number of parents and others interested. Mr E. D. C. Wolfe presided, and H. E. the Governor, who presented the prizes, accompanied by Mr Brackenbury, were also present.

In his report the headmaster (Mr W. H. Williams) said that the school was closed during the whole of February, owing to alterations to the building, and during August and September, owing to the heat. The average monthly attendance ranged from 53 in January to 38 in July. Seventy-one pupils were admitted during the year. In 1902 were expended £8107.50 received, the net cost of the school being £4907.50, an average cost of £111 per head as against £230.38 for Queen's College. Eleven boys remained in the 6th and 6th forms, as against 6 last year, a fact which was favourably commented on, as the Upper School provides for a commercial education, as well as engineering, to the 11th and 12th standards. The headmaster deprecated the fact that two boys, just able to write and cipher and with a superficial knowledge of algebra, had been sent to obtain positions in the Government Service at \$50 per month. One had since returned to school and the other had changed his vocation, thus emphasizing the necessity of allowing boys to remain longer at school. The general health of the school was good, there being no cases of infectious diseases during the past three years, excepting malaria in 1900. The removal of the swamps in the vicinity and the improvement in drainage by the P. W. D. had done much to lessen the chance of an outbreak of fever. An additional examination was held during the year, the parents of each child being furnished with a report as to progress at Easter, Midsummer and Christmas. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic were fair in classes 1 and 2, good in class 3 and very good in class 4. Geography had improved all round. A graded system of Composition was initiated during the year, commencing with class 2 and as a result class 4 composed very creditably and justified the experiment. In Drawing the girls were the better. Very neat and interesting. In the Infants' class, classes 1 and 2 Kindergarten exercises were given but owing to want of closer personal supervision the progress made was not as great as might have been expected. An additional assistant mistress has been engaged for the present year. In the Upper School, to which boys only are admitted, the curriculum included English Grammar and Literature, Mathematics (Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry), Geometrical Drawing and Mechanical Drawing, English History, English Literature, and English Composition. The Geography, suggested to include Latin in place of English Grammar was found impracticable. Bible instruction from the old and new Testaments, which is optional and undenominational, was taken up by the pupils. The school is in connection with the Technical Institute for Elementary Applied Mechanics. Six boys were promoted to the Upper School in October. For the first time in the history of the school four boys were entered for the Preliminary Oxford Local Examination and were successful, three in the first division and one in the second. The results of the examination, which requires passes in six subjects, were:—English Literature, Composition and Mathematics, 75 per cent. passes; Arithmetic, Religious knowledge, English History, Geography, Geometrical Drawing, English and Object Drawing, 100 per cent. passes. The four successful boys were:—George Stokes, George Hoskins, B. Friend, and McNeil. Two boys also obtained Pitman's Elementary Certificate in Shorthand, Melville Shumway, who passed first in Algebra, Geometry, Geometrical Drawing and Elementary Mathematics and second in Arithmetic, won the prize awarded by Mr D. Templeton. As the majority of the boys had passed the Government Examination in Advanced Hygiene in 1902, a course of lessons in Elementary Physiology and First Aid to the Injured was substituted for 1907, and all the senior boys will be sent for instruction and examination to St. John's Ambulance Association. School games were not neglected. Cricket and football matches were played against all the Anglo-Chinese schools. In the Schools Football League the Victoria School clubbed four places higher than last year, but the school is not in the competition this year, as the formation of a minor cup competition for the Anglo-Chinese schools left Victoria School in the cold for want of suitable fixtures. Hockey is also played and there seems no difficulty in teaching the boys to swim. The first annual sports were held on Empire Day, prizes being liberally contributed by parents and friends. Ten cadets (eight from Victoria School) attended camp at Stonecutters Island for three days, receiving instruction in infantry drill and semaphore signalling. A marked improvement was shown and a very fair standard of efficiency in semaphore signalling was attained. The Volunteer Staff Officer (Captain A. J. Thompson) reported very favourably on the conduct of the cadets. It is to be formed in connection with the school. The headmaster paid a tribute to the conscientious teaching and good work done by the staff, and also expressed his thanks of the pupils for the practical support received during the year.

The price list is as follows:—
LOWER SCHOOL.
Infants: Dorothy Morris, Arthur Gibson. Class I: Ada Dickson, John Brett, Fred Halton. Class II: Rosie Mitchell, Colin McDonald, E. Wilkinson. Class III: J. Edgar Davey, Jessie Rodger, George Rodger. Class IV: Jessie McNeil, Jessie Stokes, E. Brett, John Rodger.
UPPER SCHOOL.
—V: Top boy, Ivan Gibson; Marked progress, George Baker, George Hobbs; Composition, Randolph Scott.
—VI: Arithmetic, George Stokes; General Knowledge, George Stokes; Mathematics, M. McNeil; Mathematics, M. McNeil; Headmaster's prize to Dux of the school, M. McNeil.
—Also obtained Oxford Local Certificate.
His Excellency said:—Before I distribute the prizes I should like to say a word or two, but I will not keep you long, as the exhaustive and interesting report of the headmaster covers, I think, almost every point to be touched upon. During the last few months it has been my privilege to distribute the prizes at a considerable number of schools in this Colony and it has been a real pleasure and most interesting task to me, inasmuch as I have enabled me to get in touch with the system of education in the Colony and with the special functions of the different schools. To-day I find myself present in this school for British boys and girls, the only British one in Hongkong, always remembering, of course, the corresponding one at Kowloon, and though it comes last on my list I think you will agree with me it is one of the most important in the Colony, the school which is devoted to the education of the children of our own race and blood. I do not undervalue schools for infants but it is manifestly much more important that adequate education should be afforded to boys of more advanced years and therefore I listened with great interest to what the headmaster just said as I am sure most of us fully ally that he said regarding the urgent necessity for parents if they possibly can allowing their boys to remain a little longer at school. The advantage of a boy remaining at school a little longer is one which will remain with him all through his life because he will be able to go into the world better equipped and with a better chance of success in life and will look back in after life with more gratitude to his parents who provided him with this better equipment. In this connection I would say one other word to you who are here and to those who may read my remarks that is I hope you will take advantage of the Technical Institute which used to be called the Evening Continuation Classes and that you will see that your sons attend these classes during the months that this school is closed as well as after leaving school. They would there be able to pick up special knowledge in whatever branch of education would be most suitable to them in their future careers. I take great interest in the Technical Institute and hope to see special progress in that department of education in the Colony. To-day is practically the third of this school. It opened on March 20th, 1903. During the first year the pupils numbered 61. They have now reached 71, with an average attendance during the months the school was open of 43. I should like to see that attendance increase, but still I think that figure is fairly good. Certainly I think we may say that this school is most favourably situated and that its surroundings are as charming as any school in the Colony. We hope shortly to remove the bamboo nursery which will give more room for sports and games. I am delighted that the boys are keen on sport and ready to challenge any other school at any sport. The headmaster has told us of the good progress that has been made in the school. I also congratulate the five boys who remain longer at school, and extend the Technical Institute. The headmaster also mentioned with regard to the point on which I have laid so much stress that there was an improvement in the number of boys remaining at school, the number increasing from 6 to 11. I hope we shall be able soon to see a good standard for miniature rifle range which will afford valuable instruction and amusement in shooting with the Morris tube. I hope to see schools sending out boys capable of shooting well. I saw some of your cadets at Stonecutters recently where they were learning the semaphore and in addition to rendering first aid to the wounded and simple physiology and I think that it is likely to make the boys of this school in future able to take part in the defence of the Empire if called upon. (Applause.)
A programme of songs and recitations was given by the pupils.

SPORTING.**A. A. A.**

The fourth monthly cross country run will take place on Sunday next, starting at 3.30 from the Golf Club, Happy Valley, and running up to the Tunnel outlet, Bowring Road, and the 1000 yard race at Tai Hing down to Tai Hing Village and then to the finish at the Royal Yacht Club. Competitors will choose their own course between the points mentioned.

Football.

3rd ROUND HONGKONG SHIELD COMPETITION.
Next Saturday the Hongkong Football Club will play their 3rd round in the above competition against the S. C. Middlesex Regatta Club. The teams selected for the match are as follows:—Goal, F. H. Kew; Backs, E. F. A. Webb, and E. Humphreys; Halfbacks, L. J. Wishart, J. Hall, and A. Greazy; Forwards, W. H. Williams, M. G. Weston, O. Eager, R. H. Turner, and J. Mead. Referee, Lieut. Mollins, R.N.

A DISPUTED CONTRACT.**Are Bottles Made to Stand?**

An interesting argument was heard in the Supreme Court this morning before His Honour Mr. A. G. W. Wise (Puisne Judge), with regard to labels on bottles. The case was one in which the United Trading Company sued the On Lok Company for a balance alleged to be due under a contract in regard to the purchase of goods on commission.
Mr R. T. C. Master appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr Grist for the defendants. Mr Grist said the defendants denied indebtedness in regard to the bottles supplied—\$498—because the name was placed on the bottles and the defendants used such bottles they would incur the liability of the Colony.
Mr Master pointed out that the defendants would not suffer through the name being printed, as the bottles were usually hung upside down, and the name was at the bottom so it must be intended to stand occasionally.
Mr Master said the specimen of the name supplied by the defendants had been sent home. Since the bottles arrived defendants had paid certain moneys on account of the contract.
Mr Grist said the moneys were paid in respect to other goods supplied. Not one cent had been paid for the bottles. The question was whether the defendants thought they should take delivery of bottles that would hold them up to ridicule.
His Lordship: Not if you repudiated the proper time. Even this was a hasty language to the people in England they should have found out what the characters meant.
Mr Grist: The agents out her ought to have instructed them properly.
Mr Master said he would call evidence to show that people would buy the bottles just the same although the name was upside down.
His Lordship: Then you had better instruct your bottles to stand. I hold, at present that the bottles are marked wrongly and that they are meant to stand and not to hang.
After evidence judgment was given for defendants with costs.

THE MISSION TO SEAMEN.**On Friday next an effort is to be made to put a very important part of the Mission to Seamen work upon a more satisfactory footing.**

The Institute at Wanchai, whilst it has done very good work, has been greatly handicapped by its situation and the unsuitability of the premises in which it has been carried on. Added to these was the very serious fact that in carrying on what cannot be done by any other means, the Committee was seriously hampered by a very heavy rent. For a long time past efforts have been made to secure a suitable site, but until recently nothing at all suitable in position and price could be heard of, and though a certain amount of success was met with in raising funds, the appeal was hampered by the fact that the committee for lack of a site could not put forth a definite scheme. But suitable sites have now in the market, and it is felt that every effort should be made to secure one and so give the Institute, which through financial straits and pressure of rents, has during the sixteen or more years of its existence led a wandering life, a permanent home and one in every way worthy of one of the greatest seaports in the world. To bring matters to a focus and to initiate a movement for the provision of such an Institute, His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard has kindly consented to preside at a meeting which has been called for Friday next at 5.15. Admiral Sir A. W. Moore, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and other gentlemen will address the meeting and it is hoped that the movement will get a good start forward through the meeting.

ON PLEASURE BENT.**Cruise of the Mincola.**

The steel four-masted steamer Mincola, of 3129 tons net register, which is now on an extended cruise, under the command of Captain H. Scott, arrived in Hongkong Harbour on Tuesday last and left again for the North on Friday. The vessel is engaged on a world wide tour, having been chartered by Colonel R. Thompson, who is accompanied by Mr and Mrs Johnson, Miss Beresford, Miss Thompson, Miss Valles and Mr Kruger. The tour commences at New York on November 19, a course being set direct for Gibraltar, which was reached on December 4. The voyage across was without incident, and after a four days' stay at Gibraltar, during which time stores and two steam launches were taken on board, the steamer departed for Marseilles, being there joined by Colonel Thompson. At Malta, which was reached on December 16, Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg met the vessel and Colonel Thompson was entertained at luncheon on the battleship Prince of Wales. In the evening a dinner party was given on the Mincola, the guests including the Prince and Princess of Battenberg, and Princess Louise. Bad weather was met with in the Mediterranean after leaving Malta and it was not until in sight of Port Said that the weather moderated. The remaining members of the party joined the vessel here and the weather was experienced to Aden, Christmas Day being spent at this port. Jan. 7 saw the Mincola at Colombo, after a delightful trip across the Indian Ocean, and Brigadier General Lawrence, commanding the troops in Ceylon, visited the party. A trip to Kandy and various places of interest kept the party busy until the 11th, on which day they arrived back on the Mincola. A grand dinner party was given on board, the vessel being decorated from stem to stern with flags, flowers and coloured electric bulbs. General Lawrence, Sir Alan Penny, Capt. Boddy (A.D.C.) and many other ladies and gentlemen were present. Sir Thomas Lipton also visited the Mincola on the following day. The Mincola steamed away for Calcutta on the afternoon of January 12, landing General Lawrence at Trincomalee on the 14th, and reaching Calcutta five days later. A special train was placed at the disposal of Colonel Thompson and among other places were Agra, Jaipur, Udaipur, Benares, Delhi and Cawnpore, a return being made to the Mincola on February 2. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto paid a visit to the Mincola on the 6th, remaining for tea, and Colonel Thompson and party were entertained at dinner by Their Excellencies the same evening. Lord Kitchener also paid his respects to Colonel Thompson and on Saturday February 8, the vessel sailed for Rangoon. Other places visited were Moumein and Port Blair in the Andamans, and Singapore was reached on February 24. Bad weather was experienced on the way to Hongkong, but the Mincola arrived safely on March 3rd, leaving on the 6th for Manila. From this port the Mincola will sail for Shanghai, and thence to Yokohama, via Nagasaki and Inland Sea to Kobe. The future movements of the Mincola are uncertain.

DO NOT CROWD THE SEASON.

THE first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilarating air and sunshine. Children that have been housed up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside, a cold wave comes, and influenza is prevalent. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

COMPANY REPORTS.**Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.**

The following is the report for 1907 to be presented to-day at Shanghai: The Directors have pleasure in presenting the annual report and statement of accounts for 1907. The progress of the Company continues satisfactory. The profit on working account for the year amounts to Tls. 241,567.06, which sum has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

The net profit for the year is Tls. 248,951.31. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, after crediting the account with Tls. 7,950.19 carried forward after appropriation of the profits for 1906, and deducting the amount of interim dividend at the rate of 7% (Tls. 83,559) paid on 10th July last, amounts to Tls. 173,102.50 of which sum the Directors recommend appropriation as follows:—

To pay a final dividend for the year 1907 on 24,000 shares at 8% (making 15% for the year) Tls. 4,000 per share, Tls. 96,000.00 To write off for depreciation of Land and Buildings Tls. 2,573.46; To write off for depreciation of Manufacturing and Distributing Plant Tls. 67,323.54; To write off for depreciation of Furniture Tls. 508.85; total Tls. 70,305.85. To carry forward to New Account Tls. 6,603.65.

Consumption.—Private consumption has increased 38,988,200 cubic feet, or 9.49 per cent. The increase in gas used for Public Lighting has been 1,412,000 cubic feet or 14.05 per cent.

Gas Engines.—The number of Gas Engines in use is 102, while the increase in gas used for power was 8,900,700 cubic feet, or 21.51 per cent.

Coal.—There were Tons 4,223.18-0 more consumed than in 1906 and 47,497,400 cubic feet more gas was produced.

Residuals.—The coal used during the year being nearly altogether Japanese, which yields a coke selling at a lower price than Australian, the return for coke was less than last year, although a greater quantity was sold. There was no demand for pitch, but tar and sulphate of ammonia were well taken up.

Fittings.—The Fittings Department continues to yield a fair profit on the capital employed.

Capital.—40 New shares, the balance of last issue, have been sold by the Directors and rank for dividend of 1907, but not having been paid for until after the 31st December, the addition to Capital account does not appear in the Balance Sheet.

Directors.—Mr P. F. Lowers having resigned his seat on the Board on his leaving for England, the Directors invited Mr E. E. Clark to fill the vacancy. Mr Clark's appointment requires confirmation at the Ordinary General Meeting. In accordance with the Articles of Association Mr E. Jenner Hong retired, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Audits.—Owing to the indisposition of Mr W. H. Anderson, the accounts have been audited by Mr H. W. G. Hayter. Mr W. H. Anderson offers himself for re-election.

"SIDELIGHTS ON CHINESE LIFE."

"Sidelights on Chinese Life." By Rev. J. Macgowan, London Missionary Society. With 12 Illustrations in Colour by Montague Smyth, and 94 other illustrations. (Kegan Paul.) The number of works on China which have appeared during recent years has been so great that we confess we took up another with anything but favourable anticipations. The Chinaman and his country have been written up from every point of view by men who have spent years in the Middle Kingdom, as well as by others who have thought a rapid run through the chief ports and a visit to Peking and the Great Wall fully qualified them to deal with an ethnological race and a country which can boast of a population of something like four hundred millions. Mr Macgowan's book is, however, far superior to the ordinary run of works of the kind. He has lived many years in China; he knows the Chinaman thoroughly, and he is able to give his readers an insight into phases of character which is quite unusual. His chapters treat of such subjects as family and child life, servants, the adaptability and tenacity of purpose of the Chinese, amusements, schools and schoolmasters, the mandarin, and so forth. Mr Macgowan takes on the whole a favourable view of the Chinaman, who is no doubt frequently a very excellent fellow. The idea that the Chinese will one day "flash their swords in a wild conquest of the West" he declares to be without foundation. The Chinese are essentially a peace-loving people, and the glory of war does not appeal to them. But trade and commerce and money-making do; and what the West has to fear is that they can live in comfort and even luxury on incomes that would mean starvation to American or Australian workers. "The battle of the future with the yellow race will not," Mr Macgowan says, "be fought on any battlefield, but in the labour markets of the nations that they would invade." The Chinaman's love of home, however, never deserts him. When he emigrates he never takes his wife or family with him. He is as a rule opposed to the spirit and genius of the race. "Every merchant and scholar," remarks Mr Macgowan, "every coolie that lands with but the clothes he has on his back, every spendthrift and every miser, every gambler and every millionnaire of the yellow race in the United States, has one dream that never dies out of his brain, and that is the picture of his home, either in life or in death, it is his unalterable purpose to visit." This latter fact, we imagine, would rather tend to some extent at all events, to minimise the effects, which wholesale emigration into other countries might be expected to bring about. Much information not generally available may be gleaned from Mr Macgowan's book, and the book is written in a style which is pleasant reading. The coloured illustrations strike us as exceedingly good, and the others are well reproduced.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

THIS remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most powerful remedy yet discovered for bowel complaints. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

AMERICAN NEWS.**[VIA MANILA.]**

WASHINGTON, March 6. Secretary of State Root has expressed himself as well satisfied with Japan's latest note on the subject of the emigration of Japanese. The matter has been taken up by Ambassador Tadaura and the latest word of his government on the subject has been presented by him since his arrival in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6. The sub-committee on naval personnel of the House committee on naval affairs, has reported favourably the bill prepared by Chairman Foss for the increase of the pay of the navy.

MADRID, March 6. Considerable apprehension is felt for the Royal Family on their proposed visit to Barcelona, because of the threats of anarchists in various parts of the kingdom. It is feared that an attempt may be made upon the King's life and a special guard is prepared to accompany him.

WASHINGTON, March 6. Eminent American politicians, amongst whom is Vice President Fairbanks, agreed to support any Republican candidate for the Presidency provided it be not Tilt.

WASHINGTON, March 6. A deadlock is on between the United States and Venezuela. There are a number of outstanding questions between the two governments which the United States desires to have submitted to arbitration. This Venezuela refuses to do.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 11th at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly in E. Japan owing to the depression, which is moving Eastwards off the S.E. coast.

Pressure has increased elsewhere, particularly over the N.E. coast of China. The high pressure area remains over China to the North of the Yangtze.

Very strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.06 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South-east of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 2.

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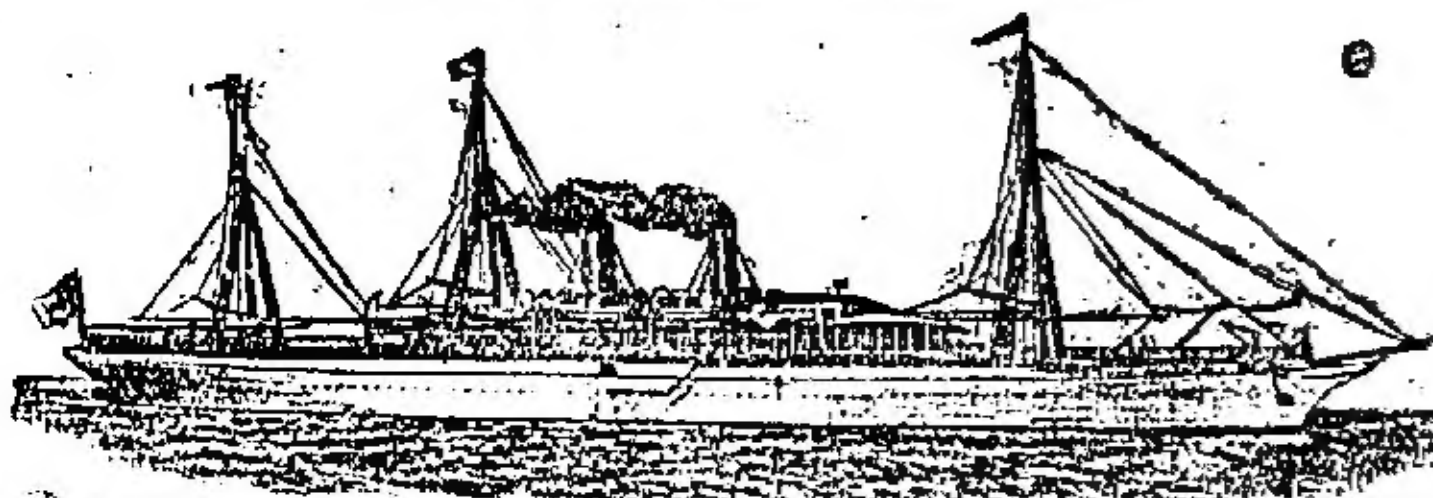
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

DESTINATION	SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA	March 12	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS	MARMORA	March 12	See Special Notice.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PERA	March 12	Freight only.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MANILA	March 12	Freight and Passage.

R. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the 'EMPERESS LINE'. SAVING 5 TO 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 13 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Mar. 12
* LENOX	2700 Tons	Wednesday, Mar. 25
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, April 9
MONTEAGLE	6183 Tons	Wednesday, April 23
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	Thursday, May 7
* GLENFARROW	2700 Tons	Wednesday, May 20
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Thursday, June 3
* S.S. LENOX and GLENFARROW		are freight only and do not carry Passengers.

* 'EMPERESS' Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 p.m. S.S. Montezuma, Lenoxy and Glenfarrow at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

First-class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE Carries INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at while moderate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

General Traffic Agent for China, etc. CORNER PRINCE STREET and PRATA, Opposite Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1908.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6112 Capt. S. J. G. Parsons.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	AWA MARU, Tons 6308 Capt. F. E. Cope.	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, Daylight.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	YAWATA MARU, Tons 3816 Capt. K. Homma.	FRIDAY, 20th March, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.	NIKKO MARU, Tons 5538 Capt. T. J. Harrison.	FRIDAY, 17th April, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TOYOMI MARU, Tons 3412 Capt. M. Winkler.	THURSDAY, 12th March, at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	NIKKO MARU, Tons 5538 Capt. T. Harrison.	WEDNESDAY, 18th March, at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	YEBOSHI MARU, Tons 4097 Capt. B. Kom.	WEDNESDAY, 18th March, at Noon.
	KAMAKURA MARU, Tons 6128 Capt. H. Fraser.	SATURDAY, 21st March, at Daylight.

* Cargo only. * Calling at Yokohama.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Collier Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship MINNESOTA—

25,000 TONS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG AND SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

MINNESOTA, Captain C. F. AUSTIN, FRIDAY, 17th APRIL, at Noon, 1908.

Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent. Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Salon and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, etc.

Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

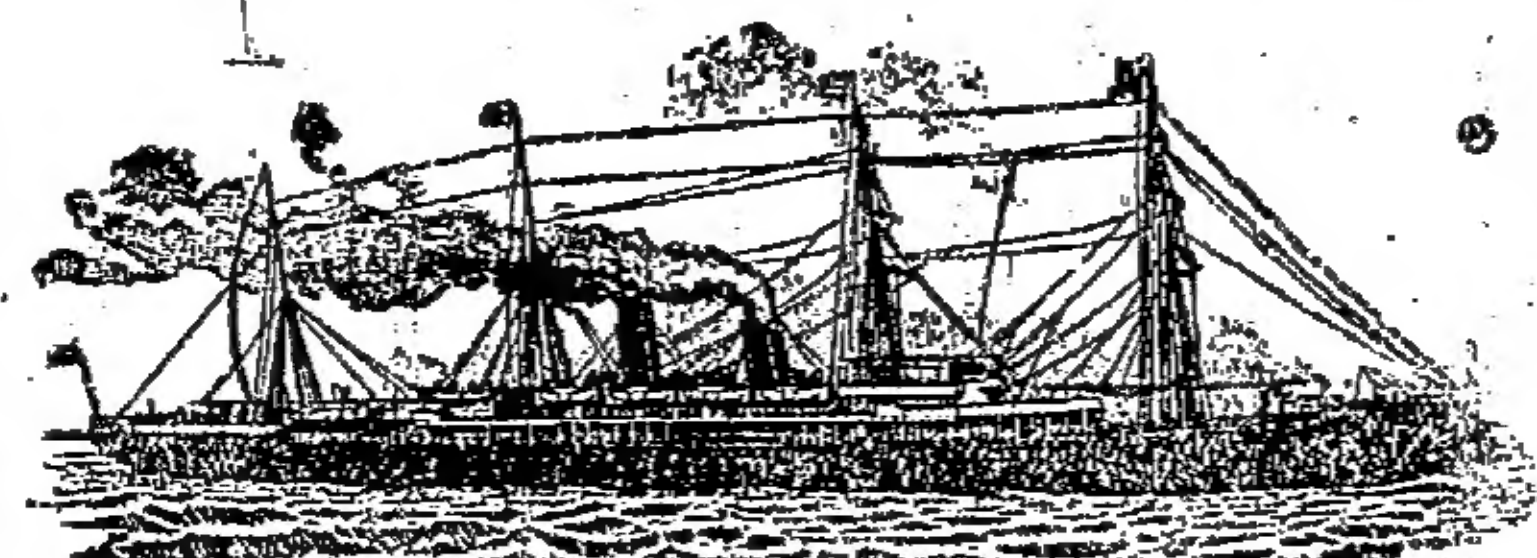
For full information regarding freight or passage apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1908.
* HONGKONG MARU, 11,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 20th Mar., at Noon.
* KOREA, 18,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 3rd April, at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU, 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
* SIBERIA, 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
* CHINA, 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon.
* MANCHURIA, 27,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 2nd May, at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU, 11,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon.
* ASIA, 18,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
* MONGOLIA, 27,000 Tons	SATURDAY, 29th May, at Noon.

* Twin Screw.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 12-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 18th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 13 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 20th March, 1908, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, YOKOHAMA, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	To SAIL ON
NICOMEDIA	4372	P. WADSWORTH	Last Half of March.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR SHANGHAI, HANGCHOW + March 12, at 4 p.m.

CHEFOO + KAILAN + March 12, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI + LUOW + March 14, at 4 p.m.

NEWCHOW + KWEIYANG + March 14, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DAVEN + THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY + MELBOURNE + March 14, at 4 p.m.

MANILA + TAIWAN + March 17, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI + YOKOHAMA + March 17, at 4 p.m.

CEBU + ILOILO + March 20, at 4 p.m.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers operating between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon anti-airships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
CAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Saturday, Mar. 31, at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	Mar. 28, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the MALABAR COAST.)

TO SAIL S.S. SAINT PATRICK About 16th March, 1908.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
* MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 14, at 4 p.m.
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 18, at 4 p.m.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 17, at 3 p.m.
* MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 20, at 4 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN AND BACK—Occupying 24 days.

THE Steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, via (Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo & Tientsin.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND BREMEN.

STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	PRINCESS ALICE, Capt. G. Robt.

STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	MANILA, Capt. J. Mensson.

STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. W. von Sueden

STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
KUDAT AND SANDARAN	BORNEO, Capt. E. Sombill

For further Particulars, apply to Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots. S.S. CHARLES HARDOUN, 1900 tons, 14 knots.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 a.m. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). CANTON AGENTS—Messrs E. PASQUET & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to BARRETTO & Co., Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES CHARGEURS REUNIS.

ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

S.S. CEYLAN, Capt. JOUAN.

Due here on or about March 16, will be despatched a few days later.

THIS steamer, twin-screw, 15,000 tons, newly built and has superior accommodation for first-class passengers. Only single and double berth-cabins, each fitted with electric fans, steam heaters, writing table, wardrobe, Drawing-room, smoking room, hair-dressing room. Doctor and Stewardess. The best line to go to Japan and America in visiting Peking and North China. Reduced rates of freight and passage.

For further particulars apply to J. MILLET, Agent, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, February 21, 1908.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship ALDENHAM, Capt. St. John George, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CALLOO AND IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama).

With liberty to call at Honolulu and Salina Cruz.

THE Steamship KASATO MARU, 6100 tons, will be despatched hence to Callo, Iquique, via the usual Ports of call, sometime First half of April, 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with steamers of the Pacific S.N. Co.

The above steamer have splendid accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama.

Hongkong, April 15, 1907.

Notices to Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP TREMONT.

FROM SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI, AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENDORAN.

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship MANILA, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of March, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th of March, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship HONGKONG MARU.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board at 6 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 11th March, 1908, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All cargo undelivered by Noon, TUESDAY, March 17th, 1908, will be subject to rent.

All chaf

To Let.

TO LET—FURNISHED.
NO. 1, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon; from 1st November, A.C.
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
 Hongkong, September 25, 1907. 1547

TO LET.
NO. 5, MORRISON HILL,
 One Four-Roomed House, at Praya East, near East Point.
 Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, September 25, 1907. 1556

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWNS Nos. 98, 99, and 99A, Praya East.
 Apply to
SECRETARY,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1290

TO LET.
A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, March 1, 1908. 20

OFFICES TO LET IN HOTEL MANSIONS—1st Floor.
4 ROOMS facing PEDDER STREET, will be let single or together.
 Apply
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, February 29, 1908. 336

TO LET.
STILLINGFLEET, PEAK ROAD, 4-roomed house with fine view of the Harbour. Moderate Rent.
HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD, 6 Rooms, Electric Light and Tennis Court.
 Apply to
PERCY SMITH & SONS.
 Hongkong, November 25, 1907. 1872

TO LET.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZEVAND STREET.
NO. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
'WOODBURY' GARDEN ROAD, 'ROSENBURY' KOWLOON.
4, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
 Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE,
 1, Des Voeux Road.
 Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 25

TO LET—MARCH 1.
DESIRABLE FLAT, just colour-washed, in Togo Terrace, KENNEDY ROAD. Rent \$30 per month.
 Apply by letter to
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, February 25, 1908. 307

TO LET.
OFFICES IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
 Apply to
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

ROOM TO LET.
ONE LARGE ROOM with Bathroom attached, Electric Light, with Board. Suitable for a Married Couple, or two Gentlemen, in private family, Kowloon.
 Apply
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, February 13, 1908. 243

TO LET.
FAIRVIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, Hongkong. Furnished or unfurnished, splendid situation, with fine view of Harbour; 6 Big Rooms.
 Furniture can be purchased if desired.
 Apply
J. ULLMANN & Co.,
 34, Queen's Road.
 Hongkong, February 14, 1908. 249

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, the Peak.
STOWFORD, BUCHANAN ROAD.
5, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
 Apply
 Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
 Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 22

TO LET.
CHAMBERS in No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.
 Apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, February 25, 1908. 311

TO LET.
4 and 5-ROOMED HOUSES in KOWLOON, COMMODOUS SHOP in DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Immediate Possession. Moderate rentals.
'WINDSOR LODGE,' Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Six-roomed House, fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.
 Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, August 13, 1907. 1321

TO LET.
'HATHERLEIGH,' CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue Buildings, and No. 18a, Des Voeux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.
OFFICES on Top Floor, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, being the 'CHICKEN' Ground.
No. 10, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
'HOUSES in WONG NEE CHONG ROAD.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, March 1, 1908. 24

To Let.

TO LET.
TOWER HOUSE; Ten Rooms; KENNEDY ROAD.
 Apply
Mrs. G. SACHSE, Kowloon.
 Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1410

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA KENNEDY TOWN.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, March 1, 1908. 130

TO LET.
A STORE in Good Position, No. 14, Queen's Road Central, including First Floor, and Godown at back, with Lease.
 Apply to
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 Hongkong, February 25, 1908. 308

TO LET.
A HACIENDA, East, Mount Kellet, The Peak, unfurnished, from the middle of end of April next. For particulars, apply to the Under-Manager.
C. H. GRACE,
 Care of Secretary's Office,
 Hongkong Club.
 Hongkong, February 7, 1908. 211

TO LET.
WELL and Comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS to let at the Occidental Hotel, Kowloon, with separate Kitchens and Baths for each set of rooms.
 Rent from \$15.00 and upwards. Good accommodation.
 Apply to
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
 5, D'Aguilar Street,
 or
 43, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
 Hongkong, February 19, 1908. 272

TO LET.
ONE ROOM in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Top Floor, apply to
S. J. DAVID & CO.
 Hongkong, February 28, 1908. 328

TO LET.
LARGE OFFICE ROOM on 1st Floor of No. 16, DES VOEUX ROAD.
 Apply to
FRED. BORNEMANN,
 No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 19

TO LET.
70,000 SQUARE FEET of LAND with 200 foot frontage to Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.
 Apply to
Messrs FARRELL & LYSAUGHT.
 Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1299

TO LET.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Calbeck, Macgregor & Co.)
BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club, contains 26 Rooms.
OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.
EGGERSFORD (furnished), No. 114, PEAK. Contains 6 Rooms. No. 71, Wynham Street.
Good Central GODOWN No. 3a, DUNDRELL STREET.
'LADSBROKE,' No. 9, CONDUIT ROAD, 8 Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, from 15th April, 1908. Large servants' quarters and full sized Tennis Court.
No. 3, DUNDRELL STREET, Shop and 1st Floor.
No. 1 & 6, DES VOEUX VILLAS, Peak.
 Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1671

AGENTS.
LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4.
Son & Platt, 85, Gracechurch St., E.C. 3.
W. J. KITCHEN & Co., 3, Whitefriars St., E.C. 4.
GORDON & GORCH, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4.
BATES, HENRY & Co., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. 4.
WILLIS, Ltd., 151, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4.
ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
Stewart & Co., 18 Rue de la Grande Batière, Paris.
The Rev. Dr. HART, 12, 12 Rue de la Vierge, Paris.
NEW YORK:—The Chinese Evangelist Office, 62, West 2nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Parts generally.—BEAN & BEACON, San Francisco.
AUS. ALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.
CHINA:—Canton, PATRICK & Co., Amoy, The Amoy Store, Foochow, BROCKERT & Co., Shanghai, KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WALES, Ltd.
THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
 8, Queen's Road Central.

'REFORM IN CHINA'
 BEING a letter addressed to Reading, B. Admiral Lord Charles Bessborough, O.B.E. And an article in reply to CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND AWAKENING.'
 To be had in pamphlet form at the CHINA MAIL Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.
 Price—50 Cents.

GEO. P. LAMMERT
AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
FRIDAY,
 the 13th March, 1908, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET—
A COLLECTION OF RARE AND VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS,
 including—
 Triangular Capes, Old Ceylon, Mulready Envelopes, Hongkong (early issue), Sydney Views, Portugal (Crown issue), &c., &c.
 Terms—As Customary.
 On View from Thursday, the 12th March, 1908.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
 Auctioneer.

MILNERS' PATENT
FIRE-RESISTING SAFES
 (As supplied to the principal banks and mercantile houses).
Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. W. DUNN, to Sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE W. DUNN,
(THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
 the 12th & 13th March, 1908, commencing each day at 2 p.m., at No. 5, QUEEN'S GARDENS, PARK ROAD,—
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 THEREBY CONTAINED,
 Come "go."
 SILENCE!—SILK TAPESTRY, COAL, 30 DRAWING ROOM, SILENCE!—SILK TAPESTRY, COAL, 30 DRAWING ROOM, OVERMANTLES, DINING ROOMS, CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with GLASS, CHINA, and E. P. WADE, ENGRAVINGS, a Quantity of BROKE SPATTERED, INGRESSE BURNERS and YAPES, OLD CHINA, CHINA, MARBLE TOP WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLE, DOVILE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEPS and BEDDING, SHANGHAI BATH, &c., &c.;
 Also
 A Large Quantity of PLANK in POTS;
 One Cottage Piano by Collard and O'Rand, London, One Iron Safe and One RICKSHA.
 Catalogues may be had on application.
 On view TO-DAY.
 Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & ROUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, March 4, 1908. 346

PUBLIC AUCTION.
TUESDAY,
 the 17th March, 1908, at 3 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,—
(BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE), IN ONE LOT.
 All that piece or parcel of ground registered at the Land Office as Sub-section No. 1 of Section A of Marine Lot No. 34 with the buildings thereon known as No. 115, JERSON STREET.
 For further particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale apply to
H. K. HOLMES,
 Solicitor for the Vendor,
 55, Queen's Road, Hongkong;
 or to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
 Auctioneer,
 Duddell Street, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, March 10, 1908. 391

'SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.'
 A Series of Articles on Sir Robert Hart's SERVICES for the Improvement of China.
 Reprinted from the CHINA MAIL. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.
 Price 50 Cents.

the Glasgow Herald, says that the Scot got nothing out of the great South African boom. Many fortunes were suddenly made, but Scotsmen had less than their proper share. "With more adaptability to circumstances," he says, "with a faculty for momentarily detaching themselves, they could have prospered mightily during the frenzy, and hampered in their solid methods later on." But they did not seem to be able to embrace the opportunity. "As a class," he continues, "Scotsmen were either bankers or accountants; they were men of figures, and men of the exactness that figures teach." As a result "In those exciting days the bank managers kept their heads, and it stands to their credit to-day, after five years of unexampled depression in South Africa, that the solvency of no South African bank is ever questioned. There is a serious moral in that excellent Johannesburg story, which tells of a man who visited his bank manager in the volcanic upheaval known as the 'Sally' boom, and said, 'Good morning, I want an overdraft.' 'Yes,' replied the manager, "'Whose?' The importance of an overdraft was never allowed to relax during the exuberance of the good times. 'No 'boom cocktails' ever went to the head of the Scots who were bankers. That was the one sign of Scottish influence." As to the future, Mr McKenna says, "The commercial life on the Rand is now moulded on lines that have stood the test of centuries in other countries, and the Scotsman knows where he is."

The officer commanding the Liverpool Scottish has offered a prize of £5 to the lady who brings in the greatest number of recruits, and it has been suggested that the example of a certain famous Duchess of Gordon might be followed with good effect. A feature of the Nurses' Dance in the Cathedral Hall, Glasgow, was the appearance of a band of eight light pipers, every one of whom was entitled to write "M.D." after his name. Union Jacks are to be presented to the Edinburgh Board Schools, and Lord Rosebery has consented to deliver addresses on the occasion. Salmon fishing has opened, and in many cases the old ceremony was followed in the Highlands of a bottle of whisky being broken over the butt of the fishing-rod.

The Duke of Argyll is to take the chair at a Joint Ceilidh in London. The invitation is in rhyme, and though no author's name is given, the verses are attributed to his Grace—
 "Sons of the open moorland, sons of the rugged heath,
 From homes in the Western Islands, from quiet and fertile glens,
 Lay the day's work all behind you, put things of the city by,
 See the heather flare on Cruchan, the sun set over Skye;
 Hear the mother tongue around you, Oh some of the Celtic race,
 Blood brothers, all come here and see you kinsfolk face to face.
 Answer the call now made you, come here for a little while,
 To the Ceilidh, we have made you—Inverness, shire and Argyll."

Several Kirkcaldy "Woe Fraes" are, according to a church building because of its Gothic architecture, which they contend is contrary to their religious principles.

The Glasgow "Baillie's" new reading of an old saw. "Take care of the pennies, and by and by the pounds will take care of you."

This week's story, from the book of the week—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's "Rambling Recollections" makes a heartless disclosure of the impression made upon a Spanish lady by a prominent British politician. It is said of Lord Rosebery, [that he] excited a great deal of interest, as he arrived shortly after the defeat of his Government. A great Spanish lady said to me concerning him: "N'est-ce pas qu'il n'a pas été jeune pour avoir été Lord Maire!"

**PROTECTION OF MIS-
 SIONARIES.**
 Owing to the fact that foreign missionaries are abundant in the interior of Kiangsu, and in view of the activity of robbers, smugglers and secret society men, Governor Chen Chi-tai has instructed his subordinates to take extraordinary measures for their protection.
 It is reported that His Excellency has also requested General Lin, Commander-in-Chief of the Liangkuang provinces, to dispatch extra troops to the districts where there are missionaries in order to prevent any cause of disturbance.—E.

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—\$16,000,000
RESERVE FUND—\$15,000,000
PROFITABLE—\$15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS:
 Hon. Mr. HENRY KIEWITZ—Chairman.
 E. Goetz, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
 G. Friesland, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
 A. J. Fisher, Esq. R. A. W. Slade, Esq.
 C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
 Shanghai—H. E. R. HOKER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
 On FIXED DEPOSITS:
 For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
 J. R. M. SMITH,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, February 10, 1908. 66

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
 THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
 For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH,
 Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, January 12, 1907. 1517

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PARTICIPATORS—£1,200,000
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the Daily Balances.
 On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2 per cent.
 For 6 months 4 per cent.
 For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent.
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, January 7, 1908. 64

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,125,000
RESERVE FUND—£562,500
RESERVE FUND—£170,000
BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the Daily Balances.
 On Fixed Deposits:
 For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
EVAN ARMSTRONG,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 43

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—YEN 5,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—YEN 3,750,000.
RESERVE FUND—YEN 535,000.
HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 Amoy, Kobe, Nagasaki, Taiwan, Peking, Shanghai, Yokohama, Keelung, Swatow.
HONGKONG OFFICE:
 5, Des Voeux Road.
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be seen on application.
D. TOHDOW,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, April 6, 1907. 21

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP—YEN 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND—YEN 15,550,000
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 TOKYO, KOBÉ, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, PEKING, TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR, DALNY, MANCHURIAN, CHANG-CHUN.
HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
 Hongkong—Interest allowed.
 On Current Account at the Rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.
 ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
 For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
TAKESU TAKAMOTO,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, April 6, 1907. 5

Banks.

RUSO-CHINESE BANK.
ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1895.
CAPITAL—15,000,000 Roubles.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—2,000,000 Roubles.
RESERVE FUND—2,000,000 Roubles.
HEAD OFFICE—St. PETERSBURG.
 London Office: 41, Threadneedle St., E.O.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
 Andjion, Khokand, Peking, Batoum, Kiachta, Samarkand, Balagowet, Kirin, San Francisco, Chienkai, Kobe, Shanghai, Baku, Krasnoyarsk, Tashkent, Oloutta, Liacoyang, Tchengontaha, Oshafco, London, Tielin, Hallar, Marguelan, Tientsin, Hakodate, Moscow, Tselihar, Bankow, Munkden, Verkhnecon-dinsk, Harbin, Nagasaki, Verna, Irkutsk, Nikolajevsk, Yokohama, Ralgon, Oulissai, Zetskai, Khabarovsk, Paris.
BANKERS:
LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Banque des Paris et des Pays Bas.
BERLIN—Mendelssohn & Co.
HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.
VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Oester. Credit Anstalt für Handel und Gewerbe.
AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co.
Interest Allowed:
 Current Accounts in Dollars 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on credit balances of \$1,000 and over.
 Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian exchange. Foreign exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.
H. A. STEWART, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, February 15, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
CAPITAL PAID-UP—GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND—GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND—GOLD \$3,250,000
HEAD OFFICE:
 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:—THE LANCET HOUSE, E.O.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
 National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd.
 The Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES & AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
 For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
W. M. ANDERSON,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, January 24, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).
ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—FL. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND—FL. 5,375,000 (\$448,000).
HEAD OFFICE:—AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT—BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Ocherbon, Royal, Peking, Paoan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Eka-Radja, (Achen), Bandjermasin.
 Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.
 The Bank buys and sells all currencies for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED
 On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
 Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
 Do. 6 months 4 per annum.
 Do. 3 months 3 1/2 per annum.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.
 Hongkong, November 18, 1907. 418

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Artistic Printing
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Book Binding
 Done with Neatness and Despatch At Moderate Prices.
Programmes
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Business Circulars
 and
Books of all kinds.
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The Life of Trade.
 A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.
 The BEST Mediums for Advertising are
 "CHINA MAIL,"
 THE
 "OVERLAND
 CHINA MAIL,"
 AND THE
 "HONGKONG WEEKLY."
 Read by all Classes in the Colony
 Established over Half a Century.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.For
Fashionable

MILLINERY

Exclusive
and
Correct
Styles.

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Des Voeux Road.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.
33, 34 & 35, NORTH BRIDGE ROAD,
SHANGHAI.FIRST-CLASS Boarding House.
Room for one per day, 25.00.
Room for two per day, 35.00.
Monthly Rates: Single—\$10.00 & \$11.00.
Two in a Room, \$20 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754BELLE VIEW HOTEL
SHAUKIWAN ROAD.A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front,
either by Tram or Ricksha.FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION
AT MODERATE RATES.

Under European Management.

MAOHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND
will be in attendanceEVERY SUNDAY EVENING,
from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.Dancing will be held every SATUR-
DAY EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to
11.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

CARMICHAEL AND
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CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SURVEYORS.
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TELEPHONE No. 232.THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEC-
TING CHINESE.
With Special Reference to
PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND
BANKRUPTCY LAWS OF
HONGKONG.
Reprinted from the China Mail.For Sale at the China Mail Office,
at 3, Queen's Road Central.EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION
SCHEME.AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATER.The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form
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NEW PIANOS

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Tuning and Regular
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YORK BUILDING,

Chater Road.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BEER & STOUT

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CELEBRATED

BULL DOG
BRAND

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ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG
BRAND

LIGHT ALE

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and
invigoratingUndoubtedly the best Beer
brewed in America.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, November 20, 1907.

BIRTH.

LAURENCE.—On the 9th March, 1908, at
Bromen, the wife of J. T. LAURENCE, of a
Son.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable House-
hold Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Queen's
Gardens, Peak Road.Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of China-Borneo Co., Ltd.,
close from this date to 28th March,
inclusive.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 13:—
10.30 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps,
at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

5.15 p.m.—Public Meeting in City Hall.

SATURDAY, March 14:—
Noon—Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
at City Hall.8 p.m.—Devotion Dinner at Hongkong
Hotel.MONDAY, March 16:—
Goods per Bendoran undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
Goods per Manila undelivered after this
date subject to rent.TUESDAY, March 17:—
Goods per Hongkong Maru undelivered
after noon this date subject to rent.
3 p.m.—Auction of Household Property
at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.WEDNESDAY, March 18:—
Transfer Books of China & Manila Steam-
ship Co., Ltd., close from this date to
2 at Marsh, inclusive.
Goods per Peking Maru undelivered
after this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, March 19:—
Noon—Meeting of The China & Manila
Steamship Co., Ltd., at Co's Office.FRIDAY, March 20:—
Noon—Meeting of The China-Borneo
Co., Ltd., at Co's Office.
Noon—Meeting of Luzzon Sugar Refining
Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson
& Co.'s Office.SATURDAY, March 21:—
Noon—Meeting of Luzzon Sugar Refining
Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson
& Co.'s Office.SUNDAY, March 22:—
Noon—Meeting of Luzzon Sugar Refining
Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson
& Co.'s Office.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed
to THE MANAGER.Communications relating to news should be
addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names
and addresses with any communications ad-
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but
as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written
on one side of the paper only.No unauthorised signatures or communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.Orders for extra copies of "The China Mail"
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after
publication. After that hour the supply is
limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per
copy.Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to our
Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11
a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to
our Office at 5, Queen's Road Central before
3 p.m.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued
until countermanded.Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1908.

CANTON AND THE SEIZED
STEAMER.

The question pending between Peking and Canton regarding the seizure of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru II has, like no many questions of the times, an aspect that derives importance and significance solely from the present unsettled relations between the Imperial Government and the provincial administration. The Board of Foreign Affairs, according to an early cable from Canton, ordered the release of the steamer, under such circumstances as are tantamount to an admission that its seizure was a breach of international law, for which act the responsibility lies with China. If the reputable section of the native press is to be credited the decision of the Board of Foreign Affairs will not be carried out save under the most vigorous and determined protest. A main centre of resistance is in the now strong and strenuous society—formed with the sanction of the Government, and including in its membership local officials, leading gentry, scholars, and most other persons of consequence in the control of affairs at Canton—that exists for the purpose of promoting representative government and bringing about by peaceful means the changes desiderated in the sphere of such representative government by staunch patriots and loyal reformers of every class. Such organisations, called into existence by the forces of the new China and destined to play a part of transcendent

significance in all stages of the new departure in her national life, will claim a right of appeal from mandates delivered in Peking that affect adversely a peaceful control which can only be assured whilst local conditions are intelligently apprehended. The points now discussed in 'Canton' with a view to further appeal are the right of search with its limitations, and the place of the incident of the seizure in the bearing on the danger to the country through failure to guard its coast line at a time of extraordinary peril. What the Cantonese patriot sees with sufficient clearness is the danger from abroad. The history of the past two decades has shown him that rebellion on a wide scale with its attendant horrors and misery is possible through the machinations of disaffected Chinese who have left the country for their country's good. That these men in many of the lands where Chinese emigrants congregate have amassed resources and concentrated their strength for the express object of fomenting rebellion he steadfastly believes. It seems further plain to him that they are only biding their time in order to land in China on the largest possible scale precisely the kind of cargoes carried by the Japanese ship, the release of which has been ordered from Peking. The Cantonese patriot is in this peculiar position. Of all Chinese throughout the provinces, the Kwangtung men have most to lose by internal disturbances that would bring about dislocation of trade. Their prosperity depends on the maintenance of settled conditions. They are further from Peking, their coast line is relatively to other provinces extended, and this coast line is most accessible to foreign steamers. Moreover the Southern provinces are a network of navigable rivers, and streams by means of which the transport of men and munitions of war could with the greatest facility be carried on, and the distribution or concentration of these be effected more readily than elsewhere in the empire. These are conditions which the central authority is not slow to recognise when urging on the Kwangtung officials and gentry the need of adequate expenditure in protecting the sea-board of the province. It is not to be wondered at that this consideration of place and time together with the happenings of the past few years should lead the Cantonese to take what stand seems possible against the Board of Foreign Affairs in the matter of the seized steamer. Their doing so is another side light on the progress of the nation in the path of self government.

PUBLIC DUTY.

The expression public duty has been very much to the fore within the last few days. A correspondent, writing to us on Saturday, suggested that public duty was as apocryphal as Mrs. Awkins. This gentleman asked us to believe that what we called devotion to public duty was merely the self-seeking of those cursed with inordinate ambition. We do not think that these views will be supported by any considerable section of the community. It is easy to throw stones at men who instead of devoting their spare time to sport try to improve the conditions of life under which we live. Personally we regret anything in the shape of a sneer against civilian publicists. What is wanted in Hongkong is more public spirited citizens. In regard to the Bill to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance we have been extremely outspoken and are led to believe that our frankness has given offence in some quarters. This we regret exceedingly. In regard to this question we have taken up from the first a very strong attitude and naturally in doing so found ourselves in conflict with what we might call the "official" view. But while we hold our own views most tenaciously we deplore the importation of personalities where unwarranted. Let us be explicit. We do not deny that the officials of Hongkong have rendered and are rendering valuable services. We grant the fact, gladly. But we claim that the unofficial section of the community is as much entitled to recognition as the official. It is accorded him? The Bill introduced by His Excellency the other day is a case in

point. A Commission upon which no official was allowed a seat, for obvious reasons, reported in favour of a certain scheme. Two officials, to whom the report was submitted, criticised it adversely and made counter recommendations. What happens? Nearly twelve months later a Bill is introduced to the Legislative Council by which the scheme proposed by the expert civilians is ignored and the recommendations of the two officials adopted. We have no doubt that before making his speech last week in regard to this Bill the Governor devoted much time to its consideration. It is unnecessary to remind readers that Sir Frederick Lugard takes an unusually keen interest in matters affecting the well of the Colony and that we are admittedly fortunate in having so thoroughly conscientious a gentleman to govern us. But these facts render our task the harder. When we presume to disagree with His Excellency we feel that we are placing ourselves in a position which may seem ungracious. Still duty must be performed at whatever cost. We are of opinion that the interests of the public warrant us in opposing the Amending Ordinance to the utmost of our ability. And this we will do, bearing in mind, however, that those who differ from us are entitled to their views and to their expression. Our desire is to abstain from personalities and to conduct this discussion in as courteous a manner as is compatible with strongly held opinion.

An interesting, if rather gruesome, compilation might be made of the documents left by those unfortunates who came to the conclusion that it were better to chance the evils that they knew not of than remain to be the sport of circumstance in this world. Some of the reasons assigned by suicides seem very inadequate to the normal and healthy minded man. We note that one poor fellow recently left for the Coroner a note in which he said: "No money, no whisky, no tobacco, any life recently not worth living." It is distasteful to endeavour to analyse the recorded belief of one who has left all his worries behind him but still it is accessible to see and ponder upon what degree of value a man standing on the verge of another world places on the things of this life. Money first, whisky next, then tobacco. Materialism in its extreme form. It is not for us to preach a homily but we invite readers to form their own judgment on this pitiful fact redeemed from an obscure police court paragraph in a Colonial paper. It conveys its own lesson which will be interpreted according to the peculiar bent of mind and predilections of the reader.

The reputation that Japan has gained for herself as a trade mark robber threatens to react on the great exhibition of 1912. Naturally foreign merchants look rather askance at invitations to exhibit when they have a very shrewd suspicion that the best points of their manufactures will be adopted by the Japanese business-man while the Japanese Government stands in the background laughing into the sleeve of its kimonos. That is the impression that very largely prevails in the manufacturing countries of the world and it is an impression which, if allowed to prevail, would render the great exposition a collection of unemployed officials framed in a great waste of unoccupied floor space. Obviously this would never do and the Japanese are seeking to set things right with commendable promptitude. We learn from the "Japan Daily Mail" that with regard to the apprehension that if foreign countries freely sent articles for exhibition in Tokyo at the Great Exhibition of 1912, there would be danger of dishonest action in the matter of imitating trademarks and patents, the Government, on February 17th, introduced in the House of Representatives a bill providing against any such danger. This draft of law enacts that any intending exhibitor who makes application to the Patent Bureau, detailing and describing the goods he intends to exhibit, will be considered to have duly registered his title from the date of such application and without reference to the date of the Patent Bureau's endorsement. Any Japanese subject violating the rights thus acquired is to be liable to imprisonment for not more than one year and to a fine not exceeding 300 yen.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There is also a scarcity of desirable mortgages in Australia owing to the superabundance of capital.

Through an error the name Mrs. Goggin—in connection with a Summary Court case—appeared in our issue of Monday as Mrs. Goggin.

The difficulty that Australian stock and share brokers are experiencing is not finding money to invest, but securities in which to invest it.

A Peking wire to the "Chinese Mail," under date of 10th instant, states that a sum of \$10,000,000 will be raised for the re-organisation of China's Navy. The sum will be divided among the eighteen provinces which will be called upon to pay their respective shares.

It is stated that the Japanese military authorities having no further need for the Shingawa forts, in Tokyo Bay, they will be offered for sale. These forts have long ceased to have any possible use for defensive purposes. They were hastily built in the closing days of the Tokugawa Dynasty when the menace of the "Black ships" was imminent, but one of the main uses to which they have been put during recent years has been to dry edible seaweed.

Mr. Edwin John Dingle of the "Straits Times" office, Singapore, has launched upon the world a new monthly paper under the title of "The Motor Car and Athletic Journal." The first number has reached us and must be, for an initial effort, described as most praiseworthy. It is well got up, and expansion on the lines laid down should make it a valuable addition to the papers of the East. From its title can be judged the lines it takes. Several photo-blocks illustrate the pages. Mr. Dingle is to be wished success in his enterprise.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Nam Pak Hong \$200
Brown Jones and Co. 25
Li Lai Shi (A. Patient) 20
Tata Sons and Co. 15
Hon. A. W. Brewin 10
P. X. D'Silva de Castro 10
L. P. Cooke 10
Cruz Beto and Co. 10
Fenwick and Co. 10
A. G. Gordon 10
Leferts Knox 10
R. Martin 10
G. C. Mason 10
Norman and Co. 10
Percy Smith and Son 10
Patell and Co. 10
Phiroze B. Patel and Co. 10
The Pharmacy 10
Robinson Piano Co. 10
A. Rodger 10
A. G. Romano 10
G. J. B. Sayer 10
A. Shaw 10
P. F. Tahir 10
Wong Po Chuan 10
G. L. Towlin 10
Sorabjee D. Setna 5

TUNKUN LEPER HOME.

Those desirous of assisting in the work of caring for the poor lepers at the Tunkun Home will be warmly thanked for any donation they may feel disposed to make. Mr. Meyer, of the Rheinisch Mission, will gladly accept and despatch donations.

MINES IN KWANGTUNG.

To Be Controlled By One Company.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.
In accordance with instructions from the Board of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce a semi-official Company will be formed which will control all mining interests in the province of Kwangtung.

THE THEATRE.

"Miss Hook of Holland."

"A splendid performance!" Such was the general comment after the curtain had fallen on the final scene in "Miss Hook of Holland" at the Theatre Royal, last night. There is very little plot, but the piece gives many opportunities to the members engaged in its production, and every member of the Bandman Opera Company seemed at his or her best last night. Mr. Henry Dallas (as Mr. Hook) and Miss Beatrice Constable (as Miss Hook) were the two centres around which the fun revolved. Mr. Dallas was in his element and his humour was much provoking. Each appearance of Mr. Dallas on the stage was sufficient to cause the audience to smile and the smile grew developed, as he remained, bursting over and about into loud peals of laughter. Miss Lark was charming as the heiress and in her scenes with the bandmaster (Mr. Arthur Grover) and Captain Paap (Mr. J. B. Riggs), both of whom acted and sang their parts well, she acted well. As a leader Mr. Dug Clifford displayed the tired feeling, extremely successfully, even as a singer for the hand of Miss Corliss (Miss George Corliss) he did not allow his feelings to master his aversion to effort of any kind. Miss Corliss, of course, was victorious, her singing and dancing calling forth enthusiastic applause. The music is catchy and the staging was greatly appreciated, particularly that of Miss Corliss and Mr. Clifford, the topical hits of Mr. Clifford being welcomed with glee. To-night "Miss Hook of Holland" will again charm the audience and to-morrow night the "New Alladin" is to be staged.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.—The quick relief from pain afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and dead aches and muscular pains. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

MORE ARMS RUNNING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.
According to the report of the Chinese private detective department two vessels were engaged in the business of arms and ammunition running, one of which was the Tatsu Maru II which is now in custody, while the other is still at large. As a consequence telegrams have passed between the Yangtze provinces and Canton and instructions have been wired to the Chinese detective-agents in Hongkong to find out whether the vessel in question has arrived at Hongkong.

THE I. M. CUSTOMS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.
Instructions have reached here from the Inspector General at Peking ordering the strictest investigations to be made day and night at the various Customs Stations for smuggled goods. Attention is drawn to large cases, which have to be opened for inspection in order to allow no arms and ammunition to pass.

THE AMENDING BILL.

Chinese Move.

At the request of the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.L.C., and Hon. Mr. Wei Yik, M.L.C., a meeting of the prominent hndowners of the Chinese community will be held to-morrow. The business of the meeting is to take the opinion of the Chinese property owners as to what should be done to do away with existing difficulties which landowners meet with during the enforcement of the present Public Health and Building Ordinance. The hope of the Chinese representatives on the Council is that with the co-operation of the native community better results will be obtained in the administration of the forthcoming Amending Bill, the second reading of which is to take place next month.

SMALLPOX.

According to the remarks of a highly respectable member of the Chinese community the Hongkong Government has not done what they should do in the treatment of plague and smallpox cases which has brought about the practice of dumping the dead by the Chinese. It has been pointed out that if every facility is allowed the Chinese to look after their patients, dumping will naturally cease. Prominent members of the Chinese community met this afternoon at the Registrar General's office to see what should be done in the way of setting aside separate places for the Chinese to deal with smallpox and other communicable diseases.

CHINA'S NAVY.

A Reorganisation Scheme.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 10.

Another student and master of Queen's College has come to prominence in the Chinese official world. Mr. Luk King Fo, who, it may be remembered, was a student and afterwards master for a number of years in Queen's College and who is the compiler and translator of a grammar which has become very popular with Chinese students, has become a Taotai. He recently submitted a scheme for the re-organisation of China's Navy. The existence of a powerful navy as the only instrument for the maintenance of peace is no doubt conceived by Mr. Luk and he lost no time in bringing the matter before the notice of the higher authorities.

Unfortunately Viceroy Chang has not seen fit to give further consideration to the proposals submitted by him. Probably owing to the trouble in connection with the Tatsu Maru, the Viceroy was too busy to attend to such matters just at the present moment.

The scheme, if put into force, will be no doubt, beneficial. In the scheme Mr. Luk proposes, as a means of raising the necessary funds for the creation of the navy, a contribution of 82 from each Chinese above the age of 18.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Among the passengers to arrive by the German mail were Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak.

We regret to report the death of the Rev. Mr. Sherman, of the Alliance Mission, Wuchow. The circumstance is more than usually sad as Mr. Sherman was married only last month. He was on his way to Ping Lok when he succumbed to an attack of smallpox. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Sherman and for the Mission which has sustained so great a loss.

By the departure of Miss Johnstone on the "Nubia" to-day, the Colony loses one of its oldest and most respected missionary workers. Miss Johnstone arrived here about 30 years ago and was for many years in charge of the Baxter Mission Girls' School at West Point with its branch day schools at Too-Kwa-Wan, Shauiwan, and Stanley, and the same management was continued when the Baxter Mission was absorbed by the Church Missionary Society. Miss Johnstone was taken seriously ill last summer, but during a short visit to Japan sufficiently recovered to enable her to return to Hongkong and her friends here hope that she may still have many years of rest at home. Miss Fletcher, one of Miss Johnstone's co-workers at Fairlea, accompanied her home on the "Nubia" for a holiday.